Experiment 6

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Subject Name: AP LAB-II Subject Code: 22ITP-351

1. Aim:

Problem1: Maximum Depth of Binary Tree Problem2: Validate Binary Search Tree

Problem3: Symmetric Tree

Problem4: Binary Tree Level Order Traversal

Problem5: Convert Sorted Array to Binary Search Tree

Problem6: Binary Tree Inorder Traversal

Problem7: Binary Zigzag Level Order Traversal

Problem8: Construct Binary Tree from Inorder and Postorder Traversal

2. Objective:

- 1. The objective of this repository is to provide optimized C++ solutions for various Binary Tree-related problems from LeetCode.
- 2. These solutions help in understanding tree traversal techniques, recursion, iterative approaches, and other key concepts required for solving tree-based problems efficiently.

3. Code:

Problem 1

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maxDepth(TreeNode* root) {
        if (!root) return 0;
        return 1 + max(maxDepth(root->left), maxDepth(root->right));
     }
};
```

Problem 2

```
class Solution {
public:
   bool isValidBST(TreeNode* root, long minVal = LONG_MIN, long maxVal = LONG_MAX) {
    if (!root) return true;
    if (root->val <= minVal || root->val >= maxVal) return false;
```



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```
return isValidBST(root->left, minVal, root->val) && isValidBST(root->right, root->val, maxVal);
};

Problem 3
class Solution {
public:
   bool isMirror(TreeNode* t1, TreeNode* t2) {
        if (!t1 && !t2) return true;
        if (!t1 || !t2) return false;
        return (t1->val == t2->val) && isMirror(t1->left, t2->right) && isMirror(t1->right, t2->left);
}
bool isSymmetric(TreeNode* root) {
        return isMirror(root, root);
}
};
```

Problem 4

```
class Solution {
public:
  vector<vector<int>> levelOrder(TreeNode* root) {
     vector<vector<int>> res;
     if (!root) return res;
     queue<TreeNode*>q;
     q.push(root);
     while (!q.empty()) {
       int size = q.size();
       vector<int> level;
       for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
          TreeNode* node = q.front(); q.pop();
          level.push_back(node->val);
         if (node->left) q.push(node->left);
          if (node->right) q.push(node->right);
       res.push_back(level);
     return res;
};
```

• Problem 5

```
class Solution {
public:
    TreeNode* sortedArrayToBST(vector<int>& nums) {
        return helper(nums, 0, nums.size() - 1);
    }
    TreeNode* helper(vector<int>& nums, int left, int right) {
        if (left > right) return nullptr;
        int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
    }
}
```

TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(nums[mid]); root->left = helper(nums, left, mid - 1); root->right = helper(nums, mid + 1, right); return root; } };

Problem 6

```
class Solution {
public:
  vector<int>
inorderTraversal(TreeNode* root)
{
     vector<int> res;
     stack<TreeNode*> st;
     TreeNode* curr = root;
     while (curr | !st.empty()) {
       while (curr) {
          st.push(curr);
          curr = curr->left;
       curr = st.top(); st.pop();
       res.push_back(curr->val);
       curr = curr->right;
     return res;
  }
};
```

Problem 7

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>> zigzagLevelOrder(TreeNode* root) {
        vector<vector<int>> res;
        if (!root) return res;
        queue<TreeNode*> q;
        q.push(root);
        bool leftToRight = true;
```

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```
while (!q.empty()) {
    int size = q.size();
    vector<int> level(size);
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        TreeNode* node = q.front(); q.pop();
        int index = leftToRight ? i : (size - 1 - i);
        level[index] = node->val;
        if (node->left) q.push(node->left);
        if (node->right) q.push(node->right);
      }
    res.push_back(level);
    leftToRight = !leftToRight;
    }
    return res;
}
```

Problem 8

```
class Solution {
public:
  TreeNode* buildTree(vector<int>& inorder, vector<int>& postorder) {
     unordered_map<int, int> inMap;
     for (int i = 0; i < inorder.size(); i++) {
       inMap[inorder[i]] = i;
    int postIndex = postorder.size() - 1;
     return build(postorder, inorder, postIndex, 0, inorder.size() - 1, inMap);
  }
  TreeNode* build(vector<int>& post, vector<int>& in, int& postIndex, int inStart, int inEnd,
unordered_map<int, int>& inMap) {
     if (inStart > inEnd) return nullptr;
     TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(post[postIndex--]);
     root->right = build(post, in, postIndex, inMap[root->val] + 1, inEnd, inMap);
     root->left = build(post, in, postIndex, inStart, inMap[root->val] - 1, inMap);
     return root;
};
```